

Two Men Missing as Liner St. Paul Sinks at Pier

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The

Evening

World.

WEATHER—Clear and Cool To-Morrow.

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TANKS ON BOTH SIDES IN AMIENS BATTLE; THREE GERMAN ATTACKS ARE REPULSED

STEAMSHIP ST. PAUL SINKS AT PIER; TWO MEN MISSING; WORK OF ENEMY SUSPECTED

Navy Authorities Begin Rigid
Investigation Into Mishap of
Converted Cruiser.

JUST OUT OF DRY DOCK.

Sea Cocks Perhaps Tamped
With During Journey From
Erie Basin to North River.

Rear Admiral Albert N. Gleaves, in command of the Convoy Fleet, and naval engineers began this afternoon a rigid investigation into the unexpected sinking of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul—formerly one of the largest vessels of the American Line—at her berth, Pier No. 61, foot of West 21st Street.

Just out of dry dock and with nearly five hundred mechanics working under her decks the St. Paul rolled on her port beam near noon today, snapped off her masts and funnels against the steel roof of the pier and settled in 30 feet of water, submerged to her superstructure.

Of one gang of forty ship's joiners who were working below hatches two men are now counted missing. One is said to have been seen going down in the river, where he had jumped from the listing vessel; the other is thought imprisoned under hatches.

The sudden tilting and sinking of one important unit in the fleet designed to transport American forces to France is inexplicable to naval men except on the ground of treachery. Though some workmen blamed the tilting of the vessel to the removal of a temporary bulkhead covering the ash tray on the port side of the St. Paul, and say that when the bulkhead was strained to port with the warping in on her lines water rushed through this aperture, it is not believed anything but the opening of her sea cocks could account for the rapid filling.

Within two hours of the accident forces from the Brooklyn Navy Yard had taken charge of the sunken steamer. A place removed from the exposed starboard bulge of the hull permitted a diver to descend into the submerged hold and make an investigation, as well as to search for the body of the man believed to have been trapped there.

The grave suspicion that sea cocks purposely left open by somebody who wished to see the St. Paul put out of commission as a transport has started rigid investigations by the Navy Intelligence Bureau, the Attorney General and the Federal Department of Justice.

Men who were in the lower part of the ship at the time of the disaster already have been summoned before officials of these boards and are being closely interrogated.

Had the St. Paul not been without cargo or ballast even the opening of the sea cocks would not have caused her to turn on her beam ends.

75-MILE GERMAN GUN HITS ONE TREE IN DAY'S SHELLING OF PARIS

Long Range Bombardment Merely
Lessens the Fruit Crop
a Little.

PARIS, April 25.—The only damage occasioned by yesterday's bombardment of Paris by the long-range German gun was the cutting down of one fruit tree.

The gun is 75 miles distant.

French newspapers are reproducing extraordinary accounts which have appeared in Germany of the situation and to have been produced in Paris by the long-range bombardment. Newspapers and wireless despatches picture living in Paris as almost unbearable.

The city is said to be almost without food, and it is stated that business has been suspended.

The people of Paris are greatly amused at these accounts.

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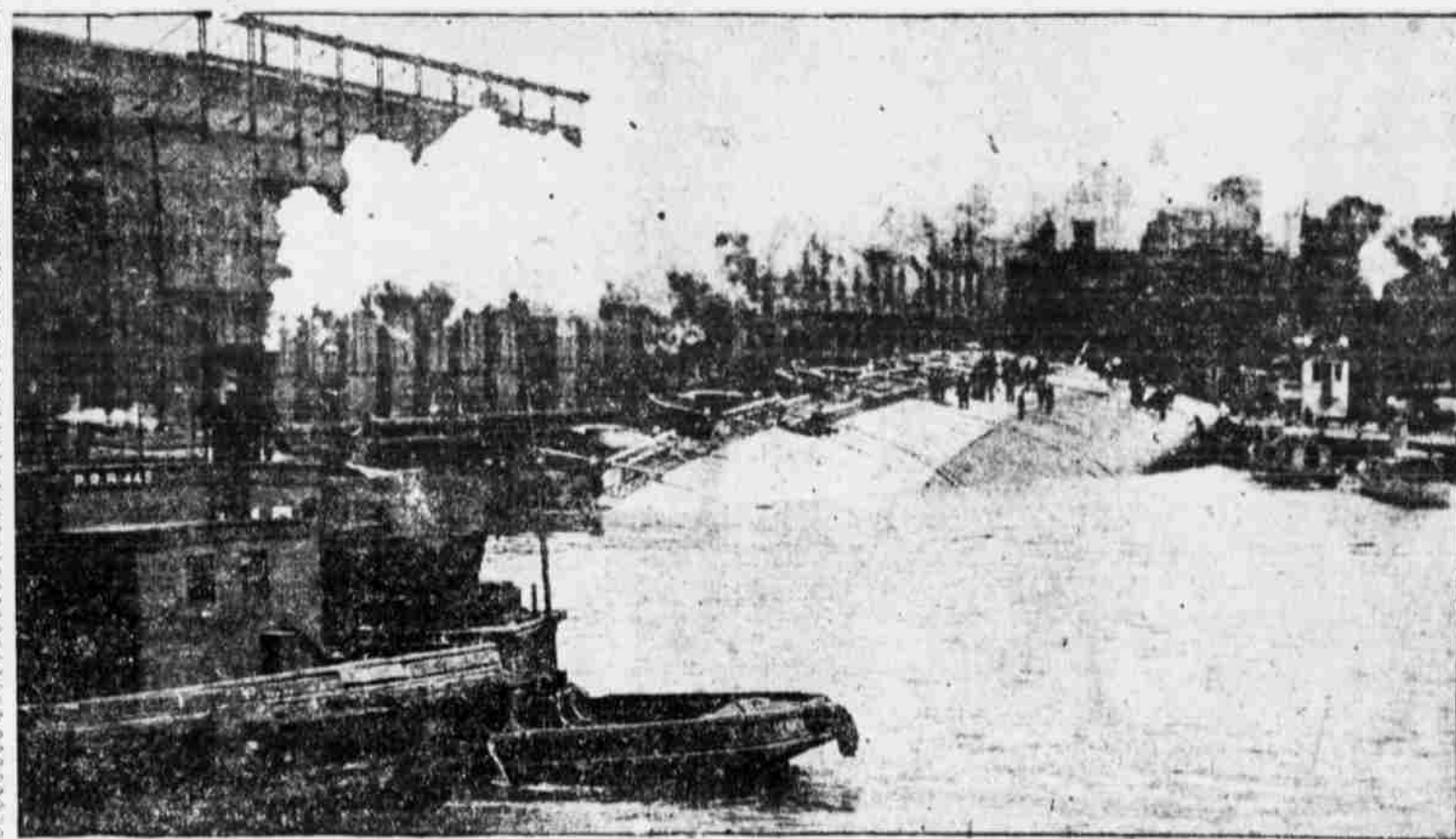
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STEAMSHIP ST. PAUL AS SHE APPEARS SUNK AT HER DOCK



From a Photograph Taken Especially for The Evening World by a Staff Photographer.

HANGARD LOST BY FRENCH, LINE HELD BEYOND TOWN; AMERICANS UNDER FIRE

Haig in Counter Attacks Regains
Ground Lost Yesterday East of
Amiens—Terrific Struggles Con-
tinue in Northern Flanders.

LONDON, April 25.—Three attacks made by the Germans on British positions east of Amiens have been repulsed, it is announced officially. The British regained ground around Villers-Bretonneux by counter attacks, and took prisoners. Severe fighting was in progress all night in and around the town and still continues. Heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy there.

An official report from Paris says the Germans have captured the village of Hangard, southeast of Amiens. The battle continued with violence through the night in this sector. The French lost Hangard, recaptured it, and finally were again forced out of the town, but are holding the ground immediately around it.

[No mention of the American forces is made in today's French official report, and last night's report from the Paris War Office said: "An intense bombardment of the Franco-American positions south of the Somme and on the Avre, a front of about ten miles, was followed by a German attack, carried out all along this front by considerable forces at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. The efforts of the enemy were directed against Hangard-en-Santerre, the region of Hallies and Senece Wood. South of the Avre the battle lasted all day.]

Heavy German artillery attacks are being made to-day on both banks of the Avre.

The Associated Press correspondent at the British front says vigorous British counter-attacks toward Villers-Bretonneux apparently resulted in the reclaiming of a considerable part of the territory lost to the Germans yesterday. The battle still is continuing and it is too early to make claims.

Tanks went into action on both sides for the first time in history. German tanks appeared at the beginning of the engagement at Villers-Bretonneux and by noon the British tanks joined in the fray.

"Five tanks were employed on each side as supports to the infantry," says the Associated Press correspondent. "The crews of the British land dreadnoughts were experienced in handling their charges, and when two of the tanks got among the enemy troops they crushed their way forward, shooting down the hostile infantry with rapid fire guns."

This correspondent telegraphed this afternoon that the attack on the northern battlefield came between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning after a heavy bombardment with gas shells, which started at 2 A. M. This operation was in continuance of the attacks delivered last night and the night before against the French in the Dranoutre sector.

At 7.30 o'clock last evening the Germans attacked here after a heavy bombardment. They succeeded in occupying a section of a front trench for a time, but the French in a dashing counter-attack threw the enemy out and completely restored the situation.

This action was virtually a duplicate of the enemy attack delivered at the same hour on Tuesday night. The Germans then penetrated for a short distance and were thrown back by a counter-attack. The British and French artillery exacted a heavy toll from the enemy infantry.

A British counter-attack drove the enemy from Aquenne Wood toward Villers-Bretonneux, but the Germans rushed a large number of machine guns into the town and their fire was so intense that the first counter-attack was held up.

The German attack against the French and British lines on the northern front in the Dranoutre-Kemmel sector is continuing. The French assault was intended to pave the way for the capture of Kemmel Hill.

At 2 o'clock this morning, says the Reuter correspondent, the Germans put down an intense gas barrage on the Anglo-French front in Flanders and two hours later deep waves of infantry delivered an assault.

CITY SPEEDING UP TO EXCEED QUOTA FOR THIRD LOAN

Nation Is Close to Two Bill-
ions—City's Figures Are
\$467,300,000.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Scores of cities passed their Liberty Loan quotas to-day, as shown in reports reaching National Headquarters. Total subscriptions were raised to \$1,837,868,350, or \$47,000,000 more than reported last night.

The Treasury to-day gave out the following list of cities which have passed the 100 per cent. mark: Gary, Ind., 250; Racine, Wis., 220; Lansing, 210; Saginaw, Mich., 200; Sioux City, 150; Detroit, 148; Springfield, Ill., 145; Des Moines, 141; St. Joseph, Mo., 136; Evansville, 130; Milwaukee, 122; Kansas City, 118; Peoria, 116; Louisville, 113; Little Rock, 110; Portland, Ore., 107; Fort Worth, 107; Cincinnati, 107; Tacoma, 105; Galveston, 101; Youngstown, 101.

The San Francisco District Campaign Committee reported to-day that the State of Washington had oversubscribed 12 per cent. Reports from Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Youngstown, New York and other cities where the foreign-born population is large, indicate that naturalized citizens are continuing to give strong support to the loan.

Ten more days of the great Liberty Loan sweepstakes to go and New York has just rounded the half with \$467,300,000—as noted by the judges of the Liberty Loan Committee at 11 o'clock to-day.

With all the field but two—Richmond and Atlanta—away ahead, and St. Louis and Minneapolis already under the wire with their full minimum quotas, Pa. Klieber's nag began to gather himself for a big spurt home. The people of the Liberty Loan Committee say they already see the signs of this coming to life on the

U. S. LAUNCHES SAVE 200 BRITONS IN RAID ON U BOAT HARBOR

Feat Accomplished Under
Heavy Fire by Two Ameri-
can Built Craft.

DOVER, England, April 25. (By the Associated Press).—One of the most thrilling incidents of the British naval raid on Zebruge last Tuesday was the rescue by two American-built motor launches of nearly 200 members of the crew of two block ships sunk at the entrance to the Drugen Canal. The feat was accomplished under a heavy fire and the actual transfer was made in less than five minutes.

Two of the three block ships which passed inside the mole reached their objective and swung broadside across the mouth of the channel. Then, according to plans, two motor launches dashed in from the sea through the enemy barrage at express train speed and drew up alongside.

All the time shells were falling, some striking the block ships and causing numerous casualties, but the crews upheld their traditions for coolness.

It was impossible to evacuate all the dead and wounded from the block ships, but the participants declare the loss of personnel was remarkably small. The casualties on the block ship sunk at Ostend were still lighter.

Twelve men from the crew of one of the Ostend blockships got off in a lifeboat and rowed fourteen hours before being rescued. For two hours of that time they were under a heavy enemy fire.

Build Has Not Halted Naval Operations, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, April 25. (Via London).—German naval operations off the Spanish coast, says an official statement given out to-day by the German Admiralty, have in no way been hindered by the British attack on Zebruge and Ostend.

U. S. LOSS AT SEICHEPREY LESS THAN DOZEN DEAD AND TWENTY WOUNDED

No Official Report on Rest of 200
Casualties—Germans Claimed
183 Captured.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The number of Americans killed in the German attack of April 20 near Seicheprey was less than a dozen, and the number of injured was about twenty. These figures, made known to-day, do not account for the rest of the 200 casualties that were reported. A claim was made by the Germans that 183 Americans were captured.

BRITISH AIR BOARD CHAIRMAN RESIGNS

Lloyd George, in Accepting It, Re-
grets the Action of Lord
Rothermere.

LONDON, April 25.—Lord Rothermere, chairman of the British Air Board, has resigned, it was announced to-day. He is a brother of Lord Northcliffe.

Premier Lloyd George, in accepting the resignation, expressed his regrets that Rothermere should leave his post after successfully launching the unification of air forces.

Lord Rothermere said his resignation was due to increasing ill health as the result of influenza and the burden of responsibility in his work.

The Pall Mall Gazette says it is rumored that Sir William Weir, Director General of Aircraft Production, will succeed Rothermere.

NEW DRAFT RESOLUTION UP.

Dent Tells House It Is Needed to
Provide Adequate Army.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The House took up to-day the Senate resolution for the registration for military service of all men who have reached the age of twenty-one years since June 3 last. General debate was limited to two hours, at the end of which a vote was planned.

Chairman Dent of the Military Com-
mittee told the House the enactment of
the resolution is essential for providing
an adequate army.

1,000 BRITISH GUNS LOST IN BIG DRIVE; ALL ARE REPLACED

Munitions Minister Says More
Aircraft Are Made a Week
Than in Quarter of 1916.

LONDON, April 25.—The British have lost nearly 1,000 guns, between 4,000 and 5,000 machine guns and the total manufacture of ammunition of between one and three weeks since the present battle in France began.

Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, told the House of Commons to-day: "All these losses have been made good."

"We now have more serviceable guns than at the beginning of the battle," Churchill said, "and have added to our air service twice the number of machines lost or destroyed."

"Given loyal support by the workers, we can go through the 1918 fight on the present scale without breaking into the 1919 requirements."

"Every lost tank has been replaced with one of a newer and better pattern."

"We are now making more airplanes in a week than during the whole of 1914; more in a quarter than during the whole of 1915, and our output in 1918 will be many times that of 1916."

"Women are making nine-tenths of our output of shells."

The President must decide whether or not the death sentence shall stand against the sleeping sentence, but he has the power to mitigate the punishment if he desires.

SENTRIES' CASE TO WILSON.
President to Pass on Death Sen-
tence for Sleeping on Duty.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The War Department to-day submitted to Presi-

dent Wilson for final action two mili-
tary cases involving the sentence of
death of sleeping on post in France and
two others for disobedience, understood
to have been referred to him.

The President must decide whether or
not the death sentence shall stand
against the sleeping sentence, but he has
the power to mitigate the punishment if
he desires.

John Redmond's Estate \$25,930.
LONDON, April 25.—John Redmond,
the Irish leader, who died recently, left
an estate of \$25,930.

ARE YOU RUN DOWN?
DEWEY'S DEW-OFF-A-SHIVE TONIC.
(You, like all, are run down.)
125 Fulton St., N. Y. or General-Clark-Loganman.
—Advt.

SAVES CHILDREN'S LIVES.
Peter Jones' Malt and Wheat Starch for
water courses and colds. Builds health—
—Advt.

RACING
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